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!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
! This code does the following:
!
! 1) Writes the NNN and the impurity model Hamiltonian matrices in the basis
! corresponding to eigenstates of the XXZ model.
!
! 2) It orders the diagonal elements of these matrices from smallest to
! largest value using MRGRNK.
!
! 3) The columns of the output file gives
!(i) diagonal elements of the matrices, [For Fig.9(a)]
!(ii) number of non-zero off-diagonal elements in each row
! (CONNECTIVITY) [For Fig.9(b)]
!(iii) variance of the absolute value of all off-diagonal elements
! which is used as a threshold for selecting the non-zero
! off-diagonal elements [For item (ii)]
!(iv) average strength of the absolute value of the off-diagonal elements
! [For Fig.9(d), it is the  $v_n$ ]
!(v) mean level spacing between directly coupled states [For Fig.9(d)]
!(vi) average of the absolute values of the off-diagonal elements as they
! get away from the diagonal [For Fig.9(c)]
!
!
!
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!
!          VARIABLES to be used in the whole code
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

    module variables

        implicit none

        integer (kind=4) :: i,j,k,ii,jj,kk,ij,ik,jk
        integer (kind=4) :: chain_size, upspins
        integer (kind=4) :: dimTotal

! PARAMETERS of the Hamiltonian
        real (kind=8) :: Jxy,Jz,defborder,alphaI,alphaF
        real (kind=8) :: defectI,defectF

! SITE-BASIS
        integer (kind=4), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: site_basis

! HAMILTONIAN=EIGENSTATES of the MF-BASIS (unperturbed vectors)
! and UNPERTURBED eigenvalues
        real (kind=8), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: UnpVecSite
        real (kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: UnpEig

! HAMILTONIAN=EIGENSTATES in the SITE-BASIS
        real (kind=8), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: PertVecSite

! EIGENSTATES in the MF-BASIS
        real (kind=8), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: HamMF,Haux
        real (kind=8) :: aux,offi

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```
    real (kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: XVALT
    integer (kind=4), dimension(:), allocatable :: IMULT

! for the DIAGONALIZATION
    INTEGER (kind=4) :: INFO
    real (kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: work

! For the OUTPUT files
    character(len=1) up
    character(len=2) LC
    character(len=4) JzC,alC,deC,Eni
    character(len=55) saiEF,saiLDOS,saiMF,saiCO

end module

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!          Program starts here
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

    Program Model1Model2

    use variables
    implicit none

! Dimension of the system
    integer (kind=4) :: BINOMIAL

! SIGMA for the SHELL
    INTEGER (kind=4) :: connectMF,tot
    real (kind=8) :: square,var,ave,mV,maxi,mini
    real (kind=8) :: divi

! for CHANGING the basis of the Hamiltonian
    integer (kind=4) :: dd
    real (kind=8), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: r1

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
! PARAMETERS
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

! aqui
!   chain_size=15
!   upspins=5
!   dimTotal=3003

    chain_size=18
    upspins=6
    dimTotal=18564

!   chain_size=6
!   upspins=2
!   dimTotal=15

    Jxy=1.0d0
    defborder=0.1d0
    defectI=0.0d0
    alphaI=0.0d0
```

```

      write(LC,8) chain_size
8   format(i2.2)
      write(up,9) upspins
9   format(i1)

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!c CREATE SITE-BASIS
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      allocate(site_basis(dimTotal,chain_size))
      call SiteBasis()

Do kk=1,2
  if(kk.eq.1) then
    Jz=0.48d0
    defectF=0.00d0
    alphaF=0.48d0
  endif
  if(kk.eq.2) then
    Jz=0.48d0
    defectF=0.54d0
    alphaF=0.0d0
  endif
  if(kk.eq.3) then
    Jz=0.48d0
    defectF=0.00d0
    alphaF=0.76d0
  endif
  if(kk.eq.4) then
    Jz=0.94d0
    defectF=0.76d0
    alphaF=0.0d0
  endif
  if(kk.eq.5) then
    Jz=0.94d0
    defectF=1.08d0
    alphaF=0.0d0
  endif
  if(kk.eq.6) then
    Jz=0.9d0
    defectF=1.08d0
    alphaF=0.0d0
  endif
  if(kk.eq.7) then
    Jz=0.9d0
    defectF=1.16d0
    alphaF=0.0d0
  endif
  if(kk.eq.8) then
    Jz=0.76d0
    defectF=0.76d0
    alphaF=0.0d0
  endif
  if(kk.eq.9) then
    Jz=0.76d0
    defectF=0.86d0

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alphaF=0.0d0
endif
if(kk.eq.10) then
  Jz=0.76d0
  defectF=0.9d0
  alphaF=0.0d0
endif
if(kk.eq.11) then
  Jz=0.76d0
  defectF=1.04d0
  alphaF=0.0d0
endif
if(kk.eq.12) then
  Jz=0.48d0
  defectF=0.00d0
  alphaF=0.76d0
endif
if(kk.eq.13) then
  Jz=0.48d0
  defectF=0.76d0
  alphaF=0.00d0
endif

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
! OUTPUT FILES
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
  write(JzC,10) Jz
  write(alC,10) alphaF
  write(deC,10) defectF
10  format(F4.2)

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!c MF-BASIS = LDOS = SF
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
  allocate(work(7*dimTotal))
  allocate(UnpVecSite(dimTotal,dimTotal))
  allocate(UnpEig(dimTotal))
  call HamiltonianOfMF()
  CALL DSYEV('V','U',dimTotal,UnpVecSite,dimTotal,UnpEig,WORK,7*dimTotal,INFO)

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!c HAMILTONIAN in the SITE-BASIS
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
  allocate(PertVecSite(dimTotal,dimTotal))
  call HamiltonianSite()

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
! Before diagonalizing the total Hamiltonian in the site basis: PertVecSite
! we can use it to get the equivalent matrix in the XXZ-basis
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

!c Multiplying matrices
dd=dimTotal

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allocate(r1(dimTotal,dimTotal))
allocate(HamMF(dimTotal,dimTotal))
call
DGEMM('n','n',dd,dd,dd,1.0d0,PertVecSite,dd,UnpVecSite,dd,0.0d0,r1,dd)
call DGEMM('t','n',dd,dd,dd,1.0d0,UnpVecSite,dd,r1,dd,0.0d0,HamMF,dd)
deallocate(r1)

allocate(XVALT(dimTotal))
allocate(IMULT(dimTotal))
do k=1,dimTotal
  XVALT(k)=HamMF(k,k)
enddo

! Ordering the diagonal elements
call MRGRNK (XVALT, IMULT)
deallocate(XVALT)

allocate(Haux(dimTotal,dimTotal))
DO i=1,dimTotal
DO j=1,dimTotal
  Haux(i,j) = HamMF(IMULT(i),IMULT(j))
ENDDO
ENDDO
HamMF=Haux
deallocate(Haux)
deallocate(IMULT)

!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
!
! CONNECTIVITY of each line
!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
! Variance of |H(i,j)| for all off-elements (ABSOLUTE VALUE!!)
!
saiCO='tConVoff_L'//LC//'u'//up//'JzF'//JzC//'dF'//deC//'Af'//aLC//'db01.dat'
OPEN(unit=50, FILE=saiCO,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
write(50,*) '# DiagEn, connectivity, var , aveV/M ,(max-min)/M, off '
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
square=0.0d0
ave=0.0d0
tot=0
Do i=1,dimTotal-1
Do j=i+1,dimTotal
tot=tot+1
square=square+HamMF(i,j)**2
ave=ave+dabs(HamMF(i,j))
Enddo
ENDDO
ave=ave/dble(tot)
square=square/dble(tot)
var=square-ave**2
!test write(*,*) var

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
Do i=1,dimTotal
connectMF=0
mV=0.0d0
maxi = - 1000000.0d0
mini = 1000000.0d0

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!      STOP
      END
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!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC FUNCTION FUNCTION FUNCTION FUNCTION CCCCCCCCCCCC
!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
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```
      FUNCTION BINOMIAL(X,Y)

      implicit none

      INTEGER (kind=4) :: BINOMIAL
      INTEGER (kind=4) :: X,Y,k
      INTEGER (kind=8) :: num,den

      num=1
      den=1

      IF(Y.GT.(X-Y)) then
        DO k= Y+1, X
          num=k*num
        ENDDO
        DO k= 1, (X-Y)
          den=k*den
        ENDDO
        BINOMIAL=num/den
      ELSE
        DO k= (X-Y)+1, X
          num=k*num
        ENDDO
        DO k= 1, Y
          den=k*den
        ENDDO
        BINOMIAL=num/den
      ENDIF

      return
    END FUNCTION BINOMIAL
```

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!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
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!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC SUBROUTINES SUBROUTINES SUBROUTINES CCCCCCCCCCCC
!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
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!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
! ***** WRITING THE SITE-BASIS *****
!CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
      subroutine SiteBasis()
      use variables
```



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! SUBROUTINE to write the HAMILTONIAN that leads to MF-BASIS
!
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!
      subroutine HamiltonianOfMF()

      use variables
      implicit none

      INTEGER (kind=4) :: tot,bIp(chain_size)

!c INITIALIZATION
      Do i=1,dimTotal
        Do j=1,dimTotal
          UnpVecSite(i,j)=0.0d0
        Enddo
      Enddo

! DIAGONAL ELEMENTS *****

      Do i=1,dimTotal

!ccccccc DEFECT on SITE 1 cccccccccccccccc
          UnpVecSite(i,i)=UnpVecSite(i,i)+0.5d0*defborder*(-1.0d0)**(1+site_basis(i,1))

!ccccccc DEFECT on MIDDLE cccccccccccccccc
          UnpVecSite(i,i)=UnpVecSite(i,i)+0.5d0*defectI*(-1.0d0)**
(1+site_basis(i,chain_size/2))

!cccccccccccccccccc NN cccccccccccccccccccccc
          Do j=1,chain_size-1
            UnpVecSite(i,i)=UnpVecSite(i,i)+(Jz/4.d0)*(-1.0d0)**
(site_basis(i,j)+site_basis(i,j+1))
          enddo

!cccccccccccccccccc NNN cccccccccccccccccccccc
          Do j=1,chain_size-2
            UnpVecSite(i,i)=UnpVecSite(i,i)+alphaI*(Jz/4.d0)*(-1.0d0)**
(site_basis(i,j)+site_basis(i,j+2))
          enddo

! CLOSING i=1,dimTotal
      enddo
! END of DIAGONAL *****

! OFF-DIAGONAL ELEMENTS *****
      Do i = 1, dimTotal-1
        Do j = i+1, dimTotal

          tot = 0
          Do k = 1, chain_size
            bip(k) = mod(site_basis(i,k) + site_basis(j,k),2)
            tot = tot + bip(k)
          Enddo
        Enddo
      Enddo

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        enddo

        IF(tot.EQ.2) then

!cccccccccccccccc NN ccccccccccccccccccccc
        do k = 1, chain_size-1
            IF(bip(k)*bip(k+1).EQ.1) then
                UnpVecSite(i,j)=UnpVecSite(i,j)+Jxy/2.0d0
                UnpVecSite(j,i)=UnpVecSite(j,i)+Jxy/2.0d0
            ENDIF
        enddo

!cccccccccccccccc NNN ccccccccccccccccccccc
        do k = 1, chain_size-2
            IF(bip(k)*bip(k+2).EQ.1) then
                UnpVecSite(i,j)=UnpVecSite(i,j)+alphaI*Jxy/2.0d0
                UnpVecSite(j,i)=UnpVecSite(j,i)+alphaI*Jxy/2.0d0
            ENDIF
        enddo

! CLOSING IF for tot=2
        ENDIF
!c CLOSING Do i=1,dimTotal-1 and Do j=i+1,dimTotal
        enddo
        enddo

! END of SUBROUTINE that constructs the HAMILTONIAN that gives the MF-BASIS
        return
        end subroutine HamiltonianOfMF
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!
! SUBROUTINE to write the HAMILTONIAN in the SITE-BASIS
!
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

        subroutine HamiltonianSite()

        use variables
        implicit none

        INTEGER (kind=4) :: tot,bIp(chain_size)

!c INITIALIZATION
        Do i=1,dimTotal
            Do j=1,dimTotal

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        PertVecSite(i,j)=0.0d0
    Enddo
Enddo

! DIAGONAL ELEMENTS *****

    Do i=1,dimTotal

!cccccccc DEFECT on SITE 1 cccccccccccccccccc
        PertVecSite(i,i)=PertVecSite(i,i)+0.5d0*defborder*(-1.0d0)**(1+site_basis(i,1))
!cccccccc DEFECT on MIDDLE cccccccccccccccccc
        PertVecSite(i,i)=PertVecSite(i,i)+0.5d0*defectF*(-1.0d0)**
(1+site_basis(i,chain_size/2))

!cccccccccccccccc NN cccccccccccccccccccccc
        Do j=1,chain_size-1
            PertVecSite(i,i)=PertVecSite(i,i)+(Jz/4.d0)*(-1.0d0)**
(site_basis(i,j)+site_basis(i,j+1))
        enddo

!cccccccccccccccc NNN cccccccccccccccccccccc
        Do j=1,chain_size-2
            PertVecSite(i,i)=PertVecSite(i,i)+alphaF*(Jz/4.d0)*(-1.0d0)**
(site_basis(i,j)+site_basis(i,j+2))
        enddo

! CLOSING i=1,dimTotal
    enddo
! END of DIAGONAL *****

! OFF-DIAGONAL ELEMENTS *****

    Do i = 1, dimTotal-1
        Do j = i+1, dimTotal

            tot = 0
            Do k = 1, chain_size
                bip(k) = mod(site_basis(i,k) + site_basis(j,k),2)
                tot = tot + bip(k)
            enddo

            IF(tot.EQ.2) then

!cccccccccccccccc NN cccccccccccccccccccccc
                do k = 1, chain_size-1
                    IF(bip(k)*bip(k+1).EQ.1) then
                        PertVecSite(i,j)=PertVecSite(i,j)+Jxy/2.0d0
                        PertVecSite(j,i)=PertVecSite(j,i)+Jxy/2.0d0
                    ENDF
                enddo

!cccccccccccccccc NNN cccccccccccccccccccccc
                do k = 1, chain_size-2
                    IF(bip(k)*bip(k+2).EQ.1) then
                        PertVecSite(i,j)=PertVecSite(i,j)+alphaF*Jxy/2.0d0
                    ENDF
                enddo
            enddo
        enddo
    enddo

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                PertVecSite(j,i)=PertVecSite(j,i)+alphaF*Jxy/2.0d0
            ENDIF
        enddo

! CLOSING IF for tot=2
    ENDIF
!c CLOSING Do i=1,dimTotal-1 and Do j=i+1,dimTotal
    enddo
enddo

! END of SUBROUTINE that constructs the HAMILTONIAN
! in the SITE-BASIS
    return
end subroutine HamiltonianSite
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
!cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

        Subroutine mrgrnk (XDONT, IRNGT)
        use variables
        implicit none
! -----
! MRGRNK = Merge-sort ranking of an array
! For performance reasons, the first 2 passes are taken
! out of the standard loop, and use dedicated coding.
! -----
! -----
! Real (kind=8), Dimension (dimTotal), Intent (In) :: XDONT
! Integer (kind=4), Dimension (dimTotal), Intent (Out) :: IRNGT
! -----
! Real (kind=8) :: XVALA, XVALB
!
! Integer (kind=4), Dimension (SIZE(IRNGT)) :: JWRKT
! Integer (kind=4) :: LMTNA, LMTNC, IRNG1, IRNG2
! Integer (kind=4) :: NVAL, IIND, IWRKD, IWRK, IWRKF, JINDA, IINDA, IINDB
!
! NVAL = Min (SIZE(XDONT), SIZE(IRNGT))
! Select Case (NVAL)
! Case (:0)
!     Return
! Case (1)
!     IRNGT (1) = 1
!     Return
! Case Default
!     Continue
! End Select
!
! Fill-in the index array, creating ordered couples
!
! Do IIND = 2, NVAL, 2

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    If (XDONT(IIND-1) <= XDONT(IIND)) Then
        IRNGT (IIND-1) = IIND - 1
        IRNGT (IIND) = IIND
    Else
        IRNGT (IIND-1) = IIND
        IRNGT (IIND) = IIND - 1
    End If
End Do
If (Modulo(NVAL, 2) /= 0) Then
    IRNGT (NVAL) = NVAL
End If
!
! We will now have ordered subsets A - B - A - B - ...
! and merge A and B couples into      C - C - ...
!
    LMTNA = 2
    LMTNC = 4
!
! First iteration. The length of the ordered subsets goes from 2 to 4
!
    Do
        If (NVAL <= 2) Exit
!
! Loop on merges of A and B into C
!
        Do IWRKD = 0, NVAL - 1, 4
            If ((IWRKD+4) > NVAL) Then
                If ((IWRKD+2) >= NVAL) Exit
!
! 1 2 3
!
                If (XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+2)) <= XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+3))) Exit
!
! 1 3 2
!
                If (XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+1)) <= XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+3))) Then
                    IRNG2 = IRNGT (IWRKD+2)
                    IRNGT (IWRKD+2) = IRNGT (IWRKD+3)
                    IRNGT (IWRKD+3) = IRNG2
!
! 3 1 2
!
                Else
                    IRNG1 = IRNGT (IWRKD+1)
                    IRNGT (IWRKD+1) = IRNGT (IWRKD+3)
                    IRNGT (IWRKD+3) = IRNGT (IWRKD+2)
                    IRNGT (IWRKD+2) = IRNG1
                End If
                Exit
            End If
        End Do
!
! 1 2 3 4
!
        If (XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+2)) <= XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+3))) Cycle
!
! 1 3 x x
!
        If (XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+1)) <= XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+3))) Then

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        IRNG2 = IRNGT (IWRKD+2)
        IRNGT (IWRKD+2) = IRNGT (IWRKD+3)
        If (XDONT(IRNG2) <= XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+4))) Then
!   1 3 2 4
            IRNGT (IWRKD+3) = IRNG2
        Else
!   1 3 4 2
            IRNGT (IWRKD+3) = IRNGT (IWRKD+4)
            IRNGT (IWRKD+4) = IRNG2
        End If
!
!   3 x x x
!
        Else
            IRNG1 = IRNGT (IWRKD+1)
            IRNG2 = IRNGT (IWRKD+2)
            IRNGT (IWRKD+1) = IRNGT (IWRKD+3)
            If (XDONT(IRNG1) <= XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+4))) Then
                IRNGT (IWRKD+2) = IRNG1
                If (XDONT(IRNG2) <= XDONT(IRNGT(IWRKD+4))) Then
!   3 1 2 4
                    IRNGT (IWRKD+3) = IRNG2
                Else
!   3 1 4 2
                    IRNGT (IWRKD+3) = IRNGT (IWRKD+4)
                    IRNGT (IWRKD+4) = IRNG2
                End If
            Else
!   3 4 1 2
                IRNGT (IWRKD+2) = IRNGT (IWRKD+4)
                IRNGT (IWRKD+3) = IRNG1
                IRNGT (IWRKD+4) = IRNG2
            End If
        End If
    End Do
!
!   The Cs become As and Bs
!
        LMTNA = 4
        Exit
    End Do
!
!   Iteration loop. Each time, the length of the ordered subsets
!   is doubled.
!
        Do
            If (LMTNA >= NVAL) Exit
            IWRKF = 0
            LMTNC = 2 * LMTNC
!
!   Loop on merges of A and B into C
!
            Do
                IWRK = IWRKF
                IWRKD = IWRKF + 1
                JINDA = IWRKF + LMTNA
                IWRKF = IWRKF + LMTNC
                If (IWRKF >= NVAL) Then

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        If (JINDA >= NVAL) Exit
        IWRKF = NVAL
    End If
    IINDA = 1
    IINDB = JINDA + 1
!
!   Shortcut for the case when the max of A is smaller
!   than the min of B. This line may be activated when the
!   initial set is already close to sorted.
!
!       IF (XDONT(IRNGT(JINDA)) <= XDONT(IRNGT(IINDB))) CYCLE
!
!   One steps in the C subset, that we build in the final rank array
!
!   Make a copy of the rank array for the merge iteration
!
        JWRKT (1:LMTNA) = IRNGT (IWRKD:JINDA)
!
        XVALA = XDONT (JWRKT(IINDA))
        XVALB = XDONT (IRNGT(IINDB))
!
        Do
            IWRK = IWRK + 1
!
!   We still have unprocessed values in both A and B
!
            If (XVALA > XVALB) Then
                IRNGT (IWRK) = IRNGT (IINDB)
                IINDB = IINDB + 1
                If (IINDB > IWRKF) Then
!   Only A still with unprocessed values
                    IRNGT (IWRK+1:IWRKF) = JWRKT (IINDA:LMTNA)
                    Exit
                End If
                XVALB = XDONT (IRNGT(IINDB))
            Else
                IRNGT (IWRK) = JWRKT (IINDA)
                IINDA = IINDA + 1
                If (IINDA > LMTNA) Exit! Only B still with unprocessed values
                XVALA = XDONT (JWRKT(IINDA))
            End If
!
        End Do
    End Do
!
!   The Cs become As and Bs
!
        LMTNA = 2 * LMTNA
    End Do
!
    Return
!
    End Subroutine mrgrnk

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